Proposed Rosemont Copper Project

DRAFT- NOT FINAL UNTIL INITIALED BY BEV EVERSON

ID Team Mine Tour San Manuel Reclamation August 20, 2008

Approved by:
1711 Bev Everson
Tom Furgason
File in:
Administrative Record

011130

Attendees:

Forest Service	<u>SWCA</u>	<u>Other</u>
Salek Shafiqullah-Hydrologist	Rion Bowers - Planner	Kathy Arnold- Rosemont Copper
Debby Kriegel- Landscape Architect	Kristen Cox- NEPA Planner	Gordon Chenaie- Chenaie & Assoc
Keith Graves- District Ranger	Tom Furgason- Project Manager	Jeff Parker- BHP Billiton
Bev Everson-Team Leader	John MacIvor- Project Leader	
Bob Lefevre		
Reta Laford- Deputy Forest Supervisor		
Chuck Blair- Student Geologist	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
John Able- Communications		
Larry Jones- Wildlife Biologist		
Teresa Ann Ciapusci- Project Manager		
Eli Curiel- Engineer		
Kendra Bourgart- Project Admin		

Topics Discussed:

- Closure Presentation by Jeff Parker
- Tour of the reclamation area including where facilities were demolished, the open pit and tailings site
- Largest closure in history
- Reclamation in perpetuity
- Closure concepts
- Groundwater monitoring
- Impact on community
- Community revitalization
- Possible reuse of tailings site for solar
- Subsidence near open pit
- Water flow- point of compliance
- 1,000 acres of disturbance
- Seed mix- native and non-native species

Decisions Made:

N/A

Action Items/Assignments:

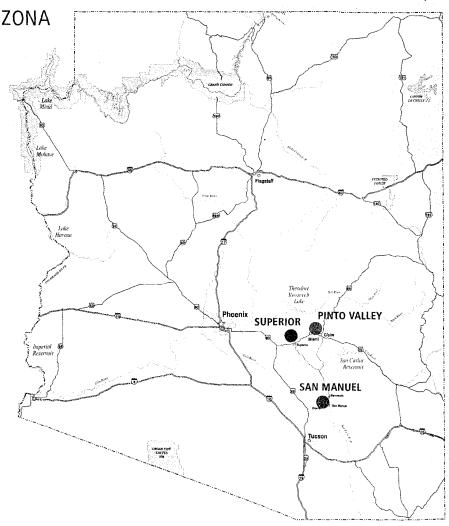
None Made

BHP COPPER, INC. IN ARIZONA

- PINTO VALLEY OPERATIONS

 Pinto Valley Unit
 Old Dominion
 Miami Unit
 Copper Cities

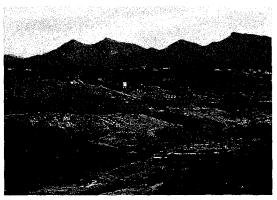
 Solitude
- SAN MANUEL
 San Manuel Mine Site
 San Manuel Plant Site
- SUPERIOREast Plant SiteWest Plant Site



RECLAMATION PROCESS ~ 5 TO 10 YEARS



Historic tailings pile at the BHP Copper, Inc. **Old Dominion** mine site, prior to reclamation.



Progress of reclamation work to re-slope, re-contour and re-vegetate after two growing seasons.



Artist's rendering of reclamation of the site after 5-10 years.

BHP Copper, Inc. is a Delaware corporation based in Arizona that is a part of BHP Billiton's global corporate structure. BHP Billiton is one of the world's largest diversified natural resources companies. In 1996, Magma Copper Company was purchased and had its name changed to BHP Copper, Inc. Headquartered in San Manuel, Arizona, BHP Copper, Inc. has facilities in the San Manuel and Miami-Globe areas. In addition, BHP Copper, Inc. is involved in a mining joint venture in the Superior area.

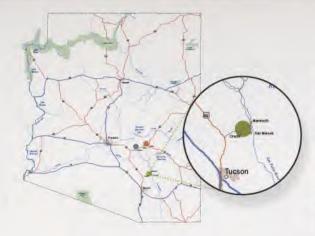
Throughout the more than 50 years that BHP Copper, Inc. has had holdings in Arizona, it has demonstrated leadership and stewardship in all facets of its operation. Our core values include an overriding commitment to health, safety, environmental responsibility, and community, and a vision for sustainable development. We also work to develop win-win relationships, support community initiatives, demonstrate respect for individuals, and inspire and deliver positive change. Indeed, BHP Copper, Inc., as a part of BHP Billiton's corporate structure, has adopted a number of important principles from BHP Billiton's Charter and its Health, Safety, Environment and Community (HSEC) Policy.

Wherever we operate we will:

- meet and, where appropriate, exceed applicable legal and other requirements
- set and achieve targets that include reducing and preventing pollution
- · care for the environment and value cultural heritage
- advise on the responsible use of our products
- work with communities to contribute to social infrastructure needs through the development and use of appropriate skills and technologies
- develop partnerships that focus on creating sustainable value for everyone
- · build relationships based on honesty, openness, mutual trust and involvement

These requirements are considered throughout the life cycle of BHP Copper, Inc.'s assets, from exploration through construction, commission, operation, decommissioning, closure and rehabilitation. BHP Copper, Inc. is committed to a journey that leads to sustainable development. BHP Copper, Inc. has developed a closure plan and timeline for each of its Arizona sites. All of the closure plans are in compliance with applicable state and federal regulations and in line with the guidance suggested in BHP Billiton's Charter and HSEC Policy. These closure plans also have been developed to take into consideration the needs, issues and concerns of the people in the communities near our operations. Efforts to close mining operations, decommission, remediate and reclaim the sites will be accomplished by approximately 2012.

At BHP Copper, Inc., we recognize the strong Arizona mining legacy of which we are a part. We are proud of the contributions our industry has made to this region. As we look into the future, we are constantly seeking ways to enhance our area's image, manage our past mining impacts, and ensure the well-being of our employees and our communities.



san manuel

SAN MANUEL MINE SITE

Covering approximately 4,400 acres (1,780 hectares), the BHP Copper, Inc. San Manuel Mine Site is located approximately seven miles north of the San Manuel Plant Site and the unincorporated town of San Manuel in southeastern Arizona. The site was closed in 2002, but while in operation it was the largest underground copper mine in the United States. Prior to being placed on "care and maintenance" in 1999, the San Manuel Mine Site produced a world record of more than 700 million tons of ore hoisted.

This mining area is like many in Arizona with a 100-year-plus history of mining activities. Underground stope mining of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, vanadium and molybdenum began in the historic Tiger Mine area in 1881. Early mining ceased in 1948 when San Manuel Copper Company began developing the new sulfide ore body, which would ultimately become the San Manuel Mine Site.

In 1952, Magma Copper Company constructed an underground mine, plant, railroads, and began building the community of San Manuel. Open pit mining began in 1985 on top of the subsidence area of the underground mine to extract and process the copper contained in the oxide cap. The mine consisted of an open pit, solvent extraction-electrowinning operation, an *in situ* leaching process, and an underground sulfide mine.

PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

BHP announced the formal closure of the site in January 2002.

Several challenges associated with reclamation efforts have been addressed during the planning, assessment, engineering and construction process. When the mine was placed on care and maintenance, BHP continued to pump and process solution from the underground and heap leach to further deplete and extract copper from the system. Concurrently, BHP conducted an environmental assessment and removal of a number of

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Our reclamation team has applied the BHP Billiton Health, Safety, Environment and Community Policy management standards and Enterprise-Wide Risk Management Standards to identify and manage environmental issues. By applying this decision-making process, we determined that well-timed implementation of closure activities not only can provide a significant cost savings over time, but also can adequately address and manage the environmental challenges associated with closure.



Headframe and hoist house at the Mohawk Shaft.



The San Manuel Mine Site headframes were dismantled in 2002



The conveyor was removed from the mine site in 2004.



Clean-up of sediment in former plant feed pond to ready for dust-suppression water supply.

san manuel

SAN MANUEL MINE SITE



The formal closure of the mine site was announced in 2002, and most of the closure activities will be completed in 2006.

sensitive materials from the underground mine. Once these activities were completed, pumping ceased, and the recharge of groundwater began filling the underground mine. Model predictions and monitoring of the recharge rates since 2002 indicate water will reach the bottom of the 1,000-foot deep open pit by approximately 2012, thereafter surfacing to begin forming a mine lake.

As part of a closure plan submitted to the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) under the Aquifer Protection Program, BHP developed a number of computer models to demonstrate and confirm the water quality of the recharge. These models have accurately predicted the current rate of recharge and further demonstrate that at the requisite monitoring sites BHP will meet the aquifer water quality standards, with the exception of naturally occurring fluoride. BHP will continue to monitor and submit water quality data to the ADEQ to confirm predictions and demonstrate compliance.

BHP continues to expend significant efforts on the closure and reclamation project. Professional contractors with skills and knowledge to complement those of BHP are diligently working on a daily basis to achieve a state-of-the-art closure of this site consistent with all applicable laws and regulations. Demolition of almost all surface structures is complete and considerable progress has been made to re-contour the site in preparation for the placement of cover and re-vegetation. It is anticipated that the majority of the closure activities will be completed in 2006.

Our community advisory committee has had an important influence on a number of facets of the closure plan for the San Manuel Mine Site. The committee's feedback has been especially helpful in shaping our approach to the reclamation of the former heap leach pile.

For more information, contact John Kline, Health, Safety, Environment and Community Policy Manager, at 520-385-3122.



View of heap leach from the San Pedro River.



Artist's rendering of heap leach once reclamation and re-vegetation are completed.

BHP Copper, Inc.





In Arizona, our environmental management activities are focused on air quality, water quality, pollution prevention and community involvement. Programs are in place at each BHP site to manage chemicals, reduce waste and minimize water and energy use.



Old Dominion



Miami Unit

pinto valley operations

BHP Copper, Inc.'s Pinto Valley Operations are located in the heart of one of Arizona's greatest historic mining regions. The Pinto Valley Operations are composed of the Pinto Valley Unit, Miami Unit, Copper Cities Unit and Old Dominion mines, along with the Solitude tailings facility. Activities in Pinto Valley have included open-pit mining, concentrating, residual rock leaching and solvent extraction-electrowinning (SX-EW) processing of copper leach solutions.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

BHP has demonstrated leadership in environmental protection for more than 30 years. As part of BHP Billiton, we operate in accordance with our parent company's Charter and Health, Safety, Environment and Community (HSEC) Policy.

OLD DOMINION

The Old Dominion mine site began operating in 1881 and is located across from what is now the Globe-Miami Regional Chamber of Commerce and Economic Development Corp. and the Gila County Historical Museum. The facility produced copper through underground mining, crushing, milling and smelting. In 1931, the depressed price of copper, combined with the diminished ore reserves and an increasing amount of water seepage into the mine shafts, forced the Old Dominion mine to close. During its half century of operation, the mine produced about 765 million pounds of copper, 89 thousand ounces of gold and more than 4.5 million ounces of silver.

A large reclamation project involving re-grading and capping of the major tailings and waste rock at the inactive Old Dominion Mine was completed in 2003. Additional projects to improve water quality in several tributaries to Pinal Creek are currently underway.

MIAMI UNIT

The Miami Unit was a leaching-only facility since underground mining was completed in 1959. The site, neighboring the Bloody Tanks Wash and U.S. Highway 60 near the Town of Miami, became one of the first leaching facilities in 1943. The facility produced copper through *in situ* leaching of the former block caved underground mine. Additionally, copper was produced by hydraulic mining and reprocessing of a historical tailings pile. The recoverable ore was successfully reprocessed and the hydraulic mining operations were discontinued in July 2001. At the completion of hydraulic mining more than 33 million tons of tailings had been removed and 124 million pounds of copper extracted. Tailings were placed in an old open mine pit where they are fully contained. Work is currently underway to re-grade and cap the former tailings location.

Pinto Valley Unit



Solitude



Copper Cities Unit

PINTO VALLEY UNIT

Operations at the Pinto Valley Unit included open-pit mining, concentrating, leach operations and a solvent extraction-electrowinning (SX-EW) processing plant. Leach operations at the Pinto Valley Unit remain active. Open pit mining and ore processing are currently curtailed, pending favorable economic and business conditions. Facilities and permits at the site have been maintained in anticipation of a resumption of full operations.

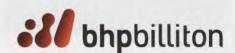
SOLITUDE

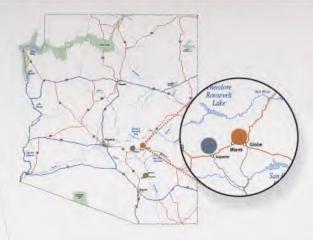
Development of the Solitude tailings facility began in 1928 and provided additional storage for tailings generated by the Miami Unit. The site closed in 1959, when hard rock mining and ore processing at the Miami Unit ended. The facility is closed and has been reclaimed. BHP continues to maintain storm water management facilities on the property. Future activities at the site may include projects to improve the quality and durability of reclaimed tailings.

COPPER CITIES UNIT

The Copper Cities property was developed in the 1950s as a part of the national effort to increase copper production in support of the Korean War. The operations included open pit mining, concentrating and leaching of copper ores. The mining and concentrating concluded in 1978. Leaching continued until 1982 when the site closed. Current activities at the site involve water management and use of one former mine pit for water treatment and storage of solids generated by the Pinal Creek Group's remediation efforts. Another pit on the site is used for the storage of reprocessed tailings from former hydraulic and reprocessing operations at the Miami Unit.

For more information about the Pinto Valley Operations, please contact Wayne Fuller at 928-473-6450.





pinto valley operations OLD DOMINION

Although BHP Copper, Inc. never actively mined the Old Dominion site, we recognize that it is a valuable historic resource for the Globe-Miami area. Its proximity to the highway provides an opportunity to attract visitors interested in the region's rich mining legacy.

MINE OPERATIONS

Mining in the Globe-Miami region began more than 120 years ago along Pinal Creek when discoveries of silver ore were made on the hillside above the Old Dominion site. In 1882, copper production began at the Old Dominion site, located across from what is now the Globe-Miami Regional Chamber of Commerce and Economic Development Corp. and the Gila County Historical Museum. Operations at the site included underground mining, crushing, milling and smelting. By 1888, the mine was producing nearly 7 million pounds of copper a year.

The plant closed for renovation in July 1895, with the arrival of the railroad to the Globe-Miami region. In 1896, the expanded plant resumed operations, increasing production to an average of 27 million pounds of copper a year.

Heavy rains caused excessive amounts of water to seep into the mine shafts in 1915. By March of that year more than 400 million gallons of water were pumped out of the mine. Impressive engineering efforts saved the mine from flooding and allowed operations to continue for an additional 15 years.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

BHP has a formal agreement with the EPA and Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) to conduct investigations and develop measures to avoid potential water quality impacts in Pinal Creek. Environmental studies at the Old Dominion site began in 1994. Samples were taken of the groundwater, surface water and soils from the waste

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In 1931, the depressed price of copper, combined with the diminished ore reserves and an increasing amount of water seepage into the mine shafts, forced the Old Dominion mine to close. During its half-century of operation, the mine produced about 765 million pounds of copper, 89 thousand ounces of gold and more than 4.5 million ounces of silver.



Because the Old Dominion mine is one of the oldest in the Globe-Miami area, BHP has worked to retain historically significant components of the mine.



Closure plans have included work to re-contour and re-vegetate the Old Dominion tailings pile.



Aerial view shows progress of reclamation and re-vegetation.

OLD DOMINION

dump, slag pile and mill tailings to evaluate any potential effects on Pinal Creek. Results of the study found that storm water runoff into Pinal Creek was impacted by the tailings, and waste rock and constituent concentrations in the groundwater do not exceed Arizona Aquifer Water Quality Standards. In 2003, work to re-contour and cap the tailings was completed. This effort prevented storm water from coming into contact with mining residue and limited erosion of the tailings and waste rock to protect surface water quality.

RECLAMATION AND CLOSURE

BHP collaborated with the ADEQ and the EPA to create a remediation plan that would provide for long-term reclamation and closure of the site, in accordance with state and federal requirements and BHP Billiton's formal closure plan policies. Included were plans for the maintenance of the site's historical components and its legacy as one of the oldest mines in the Globe-Miami region.

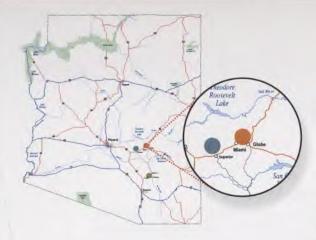
The reclamation construction effort was awarded to Neilsons Skanska, Inc., a specialty mine remediation contractor from Cortez, Colorado, and E & N Mining and Construction, Inc., an Arizona-based and operated civil-earthworks contractor. Construction involved:

- · Re-contouring of the site
- · Removal of outdated and unused structures from the property
- · Covering and re-vegetating portions of the site
- · Installation of storm water diversion systems
- Reparations of several plant site structures to provide historical insight into former mining operations

BHP worked cooperatively with government agencies to complete construction in a timely fashion. BHP, in partnership with local community groups, will develop the final design and land use for the site. We are exploring opportunities to donate the former site and transition the land into a community park with walking paths.

For more information about the Old Dominion site, please contact Wayne Fuller at 928-473-6450.





MIAMI UNIT

Operations at BHP Copper, Inc.'s Miami Unit began nearly a century ago by the Miami Copper Company. The site, neighboring the Bloody Tanks Wash and U.S. Highway 60 near the Town of Miami, has produced more than 2.7 billion pounds of copper during its operation.

HISTORY OF THE MINE

From 1911 to 1959, block caving methods were used to mine copper ore. In 1943, the facility became one of the first leaching operations; producing copper ore by *in situ* leaching of the former block caved underground mine in the subsidence zone. Underground mining at the site was completed in 1959, turning the Miami Unit into a leaching-only facility.

Historic tailings, a sandy material from years of milling processes, were deposited on the site from 1911 through 1932. These tailings were placed in the Solitude tailing facility near Russell Gulch beginning in 1928. In addition, all Miami Unit tailings were deposited at Solitude from 1932 to 1959. Reclamation of the tailings began in 1989 by the Magma Copper Company, and was completed by BHP in July 2001. A hydraulic mining system was used to reprocess the old tailings and extract the copper content. The process produced about 15 million pounds of copper each year. At the completion of the reprocessing, more than 33 million tons of tailings had been removed and 124 million pounds of copper extracted. Tailings were placed in a former open pit where they are fully contained.

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The Town of Miami grew out of one man's dream to build a planned community to meet the needs of mine workers in the early 1900s.

Oct. 11, 1909 was designated as "Miami Townsite Day" and a land rush was planned. Within three months, Miami's population burgeoned to 2,000 residents. The town also boasted grocery stores, meat markets, general stores, a bakery, dairies, hotels, eating places and a barber shop, as well as the requisite saloons of mining camps...nine of them.



Reprocessing of the tailings pile was completed in 2001, producing 124 million pounds of copper.



Reclamation work at the Miami Unit began in 2003.

RECLAIMING THE SITE

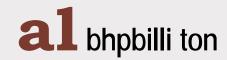
BHP and the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, under the Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund program, are working cooperatively to develop a comprehensive remediation plan. The closure plan is designed to ensure long-term reclamation for the Miami Unit, in accordance with state and federal environmental requirements and the formal closure plan policies of BHP's parent company — BHP Billiton. The plan involves:

- · Re-contouring areas of the property
- Installation of storm water diversion systems
 Covering and re-vegetating portions of the property
 Removal of the old processing and support facilities on the property

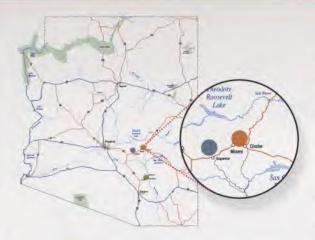
For more information about the Miami Unit, please contact Wayne Fuller at 928-473-6450.



Miami Copper Company Mine and Plant Site, March 30, 1922



BHP Copper, Inc.



The Pinal Creek Group has made significant improvements to perennial Pinal Creek.



Crews built a barrier wall to contain affected groundwater.



Affected groundwater is pumped to this treatment plant, then released into the surface flow of the creek.



Releasing treated water into the surface flow has improved vegetation and transformed the usually dry Pinal Creek.

pinto valley operations

COLLABORATIVE EFFORT RESTORES PINAL CREEK HABITAT

A collaboration of mining companies, with oversight from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) and involvement by the community, is working to improve water quality and restore the riparian habitat and aquatic life along the perennial Pinal Creek.

Pinal Creek is located in an area that has been a center of mining activities for more than 120 years. Studies conducted in the 1980s identified concerns about metals in the groundwater and surface water. Individual mining companies commenced activities to address those concerns, and a coordinated effort by the involved companies soon followed.

The site was placed on the state's Superfund Priority List in 1989 and the Pinal Creek Group was officially formed the following year to conduct and fund investigations and clean-up activities. The Pinal Creek Group is comprised of BHP Copper, Inc. (formerly Magma Copper Company), Phelps Dodge Miami (formerly Cyprus Miami) and Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.

This comprehensive remediation effort was designed to clean up a plume of acidic, metal-bearing groundwater beneath the Pinal Creek streambed. The scope of work to be performed by the Pinal Creek Group was incorporated into a form of agreement with the State of Arizona.

Work started with a remedial pumping program at the head and tail of the plume, reducing metal concentrations and mitigating the downstream movement of the plume. The pumped, impacted water was recycled and used by the mines in their operations. Due to increased acidity of the water where it surfaces and flows year round, however, the Pinal Creek Group supplemented its remediation efforts. Clean-up activities included:

- Developing an extraction well field to capture underground impacted water before it surfaces in Lower Pinal Creek
- Building a treatment plant to remove metals and neutralize the captured water
- Creating a pumping and pipeline system to carry water between the well field and treatment plant, releasing treated water into the surface flow
- Conducting a well sampling and replacement program for residents of the Wheatfields area
- Constructing an underground barrier wall to improve source capture and containment
- Eliminating sources of metal-bearing groundwater and preventing impacted water from leaving the mining properties

Additionally, BHP re-processed the Miami No. 2 Tailings, and began reclamation activities as part of ADEQ's Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund Program. At our Old Dominion site, BHP undertook further action to protect the environment and removed outdated and unused structures from the property, re-graded and capped tailings and waste rock areas, and installed storm water diversion systems.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY GUIDED CLEAN-UP EFFORTS

The Pinal Creek Group conducted environmental and ecological risk assessments at the onset of clean-up efforts to determine the best course of action. These assessments were completed using methodologies based on federal guidelines and approved by ADEQ. The process was designed to be very cautious, meaning that risks were far more likely to be overstated than understated.

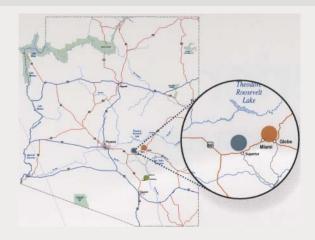
Findings showed a slight risk of minor effects to foraging animals, such as javelina, if they fed on streamside plants and drank only from the creek. No human health or ecological risks were found with respect to Salt River or Roosevelt Lake water. With the startup of the treatment plant, the perennial flow meets all state and federal water quality standards for aquatic life and humans.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The Pinal Creek Group and ADEQ have implemented a thorough public outreach and communication campaign. The goal of the community involvement effort is to keep citizens informed about the clean-up process and provide a means for people to communicate their concerns and opinions to help determine the best options for the site. The Pinal Creek Group conducted three rounds of community interviews, coordinated numerous presentations, participated in talk radio programs and offered site tours. The Pinal Creek Group and ADEQ each published several newsletters about the project as well. A repository of documents and information about the project was created at the Miami Memorial Library.

For more information about the Pinal Creek clean-up effort, please contact Wayne Fuller at 928-473-6450.





One of the most interesting spots in Arizona is located near Superior on the site of an old mining town — Pinal City. In 1923, one of the mining engineers of Magma Copper Company, Boyce Thompson, moved to Superior to better oversee operations. He purchased the land where Pinal City had been and started a project of his own. The Boyce Thompson Southwest Arboretum was created between 1923 and 1929, and has been continually improved since. It is now recognized as one of the world's most important arboretums. More than 6,000 plant species from every continent can be found there. It also is a refuge for 150 kinds of birds and 40 other wildlife species.

superior

EAST PLANT / WEST PLANT

Ore was discovered in the Superior area in 1870, and underground copper mining continued on an intermittent basis until 1996 when the defined ore reserves were exhausted. That same year BHP Copper, Inc. began a variety of property rehabilitation activities, including re-charge of the underground mine and surface reclamation.

In mid 1999, BHP initiated a property improvement program at the West Plant Site. The planned improvements were designed to enhance the overall appearance of the area, improve safety conditions and prepare the area for use if the East Plant Site copper reserves are extracted. Several structures were dismantled and the metals were recycled.

JOINT VENTURE CREATES NEW OPPORTUNITY

Past exploratory drilling of the East Plant Site revealed the presence of significant amounts of high-grade copper, south of the existing No. 9 shaft. Initial results show that this may be one of the largest copper deposits in North America. The ore deposit is about 1,000 feet below sea level and several thousand feet below the surface. Extensive underground drifting and drilling will be required to understand the potential economic importance of the Magma Porphyry deposit.

In March 2004, BHP Copper, Inc. and Resolution Copper Company entered into agreeement and formed the Resolution Copper Mining LLC. Resolution plans to continue evaluation of the site and expects the data collection to be complete by 2007. Plans also involve two voluntary remediation projects — removing a number of old metal buildings and structures from the site, and maintaining adits and tunnels as habitats for bats, snakes and other wildlife.

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View of the West Plant site in 2004.



Reclamation work at the West Plant site has included the removal of several old structures.



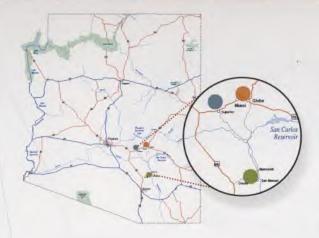
A joint venture has allowed for exploratory drilling at the East



For more information about operations in Superior, please contact Jeff Parker, Director of Environmental and Community Affairs, at 520-385-3581.



Historic photo of the Superior plant site, circa 1947.



community involvement

The involvement of BHP Copper, Inc. in Arizona communities provides support for a variety of programs through charitable contributions, scholarships, volunteer time, local government service and land donations. Our staff also participates in multiple community planning groups that focus on issues ranging from data sharing, future plans, discussion of local topics and idea sharing. Each BHP site has implemented management systems to successfully work with our stakeholders and build relationships that address immediate community needs and foster sustainable development.

"BHP Copper, Inc. has an ongoing commitment to closing our facilities consistent with the range of applicable regulatory standards and in accordance with BHP Billiton's Closure Standards.

BHP is establishing a legacy of productive mining, stewardship and sustainable development, today, tomorrow and into the future."

Ben Wichers, President, BHP Copper, Inc.

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTIONS

BHP has not let closure plans interrupt our commitment to supporting worthy causes and community organizations. The primary focus has always been on programs and services for children, but we reach out to myriad charitable and community groups.

Following is a partial list of charities BHP has supported:

American Heart Association

American Red Cross

Angel Charity for Children

Ara Parseghian Medical Research

Foundation

Arizona Foundation for Resource

Education

Arizona Council for CASA

Assistance League of Tucson

Boys & Girls Clubs

Big Brothers Big Sisters

Casa de los Niños

Cobre Valley Center for the Arts

Community Kids

El Rio Foundation

Friends of Oracle Park

Habitat for Humanity

Joe Christiani Foundation

Junior League of Tucson

Life Directions

March of Dimes

MDA

Miami Boomtown

Spree Association

MS Society

NATA Research & Athletic Foundation

New Beginnings for Women &

Children

One-on-One Partners

Oracle Public Library

Pinal Mountain Little League

Project Graduation

Ronald McDonald House

Saddlebrook Community Outreach

San Manuel School District

San Manuel Public Library

San Manuel-Oracle Lions Club

San Manuel, Mammoth, Oracle Regional Chamber of Commerce

Southern Arizona Children's

Advocacy Center

Special Olympics

Strengthbuilding Partners

Therapeutic Riders of Tucson (TROT)

Triangle Y Camp (Oracle)

Tri-Community Food Bank

Tu Nidito Children and Family

Tucson Wildcat Midget Cheer

United Fund of Globe-Miami

community involvement

COMMUNITY HIGHLIGHTS

Saddlebrook Community Outreach — Kid's Closet In October 2003, BHP donated to the Saddlebrook Community Outreach —Kid's Closet program. This non-profit organization of volunteers provides clothing for K-6 grade school children in San Manuel, Mammoth and Oracle. New clothing is purchased through such places as trade shows, conventions, odd lots, over runs and closeout sales. As many as 2,500 children in the tri-community area visit the closet each year for a chance to "shop" and choose their own clothes.

Boys & Girls Clubs of Tucson

BHP has been a long time partner with the Boys & Girls Clubs of Tucson. As part of its closure plans, BHP wanted to create a legacy gift that would honor all of its employees, current and former, and help ensure access to youth development programs at clubhouses throughout Tucson. The \$500,000 gift — called the BHP Copper, Inc./Magma Copper Investment in Youth Fund — was presented in June 2004 and placed in the Boys & Girls Clubs of Tucson Endowment.

El Rio Foundation

BHP made a major contribution of \$50,000 to the El Rio Foundation in January 2005 to support the El Rio Community Health Center's Inner-City Asthma Intervention Program. The grant will help the center provide life saving medication and equipment, comprehensive testing, in-home assessments, and classes and counseling for entire families. El Rio Community Health Center operates multiple clinics and programs in the Tucson area, serving about 67,000 patients (including 29,000 children) each year, most of whom live on incomes that are at or below the federal poverty level.



BHP supports programs and services like Kid's Closet that are designed to foster dignity and hope in children.



Our legacy gift to the Boys & Girls Clubs of Tucson is a great tribute to all BHP employees.



By contributing to the El Rio Foundation, BHP is helping address health and education needs of the community.

Letter to File- Electronic Files unable to print

Document Date: 2007
Author: BHP Copper Inc.
Content of CD:
San Manuel A Legacy of Mining+
Reclamation
- Video